

Senate Engrossed  
**FILED**  
**KEN BENNETT**  
**SECRETARY OF STATE**

State of Arizona  
Senate  
Forty-ninth Legislature  
Second Regular Session  
2010

CHAPTER 58

# **SENATE BILL 1285**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 32-1706, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO OPTOMETRISTS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 32-1706, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
3 read:

4 32-1706. Use of pharmaceutical agents

5 A. A licensee may prescribe, dispense and administer over-the-counter  
6 pharmaceuticals and topical prescription pharmaceuticals subject to the  
7 pharmaceutical agent classifications specified in section 32-1728.

8 B. A licensee may prescribe, dispense and administer the following  
9 oral prescription pharmaceuticals subject to the pharmaceutical agent  
10 classifications specified in section 32-1728:

11 1. Antibiotics classified as tetracycline and its derivatives,  
12 cephalosporins, penicillin and its derivatives and ~~erythromycin, azithromycin~~  
13 ~~and clarithromycin~~ MACROLIDES AND ANTIVIRALS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF  
14 THE EYE AND ITS ADNEXA. A licensee may prescribe these antibiotics AND  
15 ANTIVIRALS for any one patient for each occurrence for a period not more than  
16 the day limit recommended by the manufacturer or by the physicians' desk  
17 reference. If the patient's condition is other than blepharitis and does not  
18 improve during the first seventy-two hours of treatment by means of an oral  
19 antibiotic OR AN ORAL ANTIVIRAL, the licensee shall consult with the  
20 patient's primary care physician or other family physician for the purpose of  
21 referral of the patient to a physician who specializes in ophthalmology,  
22 infectious diseases, internal medicine or neurology. After the referral has  
23 been made, the licensee shall consult with the specialist. The licensee  
24 shall note the consultation in the patient's file. If the treatment is by  
25 oral antibiotics for blepharitis and if the patient's condition does not  
26 improve during the first ten days of treatment, the licensee shall request  
27 the patient's primary care physician or other family physician to refer the  
28 patient to a physician who specializes in ophthalmology, infectious diseases,  
29 internal medicine or neurology. On notification of the referral the licensee  
30 shall consult with the specialist. The licensee shall note the consultation  
31 in the patient's file. If the condition is not resolved at the end of the  
32 normal treatment period, the licensee shall request the patient's primary  
33 care physician or other family physician to refer the patient to a physician  
34 who specializes in ophthalmology, infectious diseases, internal medicine or  
35 neurology. On notification of the referral the licensee shall consult with  
36 the specialist. The licensee shall note the consultation in the patient's  
37 file. A licensee shall not prescribe, dispense or administer an oral  
38 antibiotic OR AN ORAL ANTIVIRAL to a person who is under six years of age.  
39 For the purposes of this paragraph, "physician" means a person who is  
40 licensed pursuant to chapter 13 or 17 of this title.

41 2. Antihistamines. A licensee may prescribe an antihistamine for not  
42 more than seven days for any one patient for each occurrence. If the  
43 patient's condition does not improve during the first seven days of  
44 treatment, the licensee shall refer the patient to the patient's primary care

1 physician or other physician licensed pursuant to chapter 13 or 17 of this  
2 title.

3 3. Nonprescription nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents. A licensee  
4 may prescribe, dispense and administer these agents in dosages that exceed  
5 over-the-counter dosages but that do not exceed maximum dosages of  
6 counterpart prescription nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents.

7 C. A licensee may prescribe, dispense and administer a schedule III  
8 controlled substance only if it is an analgesic.

9 D. A licensee shall not prescribe, dispense or administer the  
10 following prescription substances:

11 1. An oral steroid.

12 2. An oral antifungal.

13 ~~3. An oral antiviral.~~

14 ~~4.~~ 3. An oral carbonic anhydrase inhibitor.

15 ~~5.~~ 4. An oral antimetabolite.

16 ~~6.~~ 5. An oral immunosuppressive.

17 ~~7.~~ 6. A substance administered intravenously.

18 ~~8.~~ 7. Except as provided in subsection E, substances administered by  
19 injection.

20 ~~9.~~ 8. A schedule I, II, IV or V controlled substance.

21 ~~10.~~ 9. An oral agent for the treatment of closed angle glaucoma  
22 attack.

23 ~~11.~~ 10. Except as provided in subsection B, paragraph 3 ~~or 4~~, an oral  
24 nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

25 E. A licensee may use epinephrine auto-injectors to counteract an  
26 anaphylactic reaction. A licensee who uses auto-injectors may order and  
27 maintain anaphylactic-related supplies. The board shall require a licensee  
28 to maintain in the licensee's office medically necessary supportive equipment  
29 and supplies that are used in connection with the treatment of an  
30 anaphylactic reaction, including oxygen equipment, airway maintenance  
31 equipment or other necessary equipment consistent with the prevailing  
32 standard of care as specified by the board.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 14, 2010.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 14, 2010.